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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/672,035	0	9/26/2003	Sang-Seok Kang	SAM-0489	SAM-0489 7715	
	7590	08/24/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
Steven M. Mills Tran, the			THIEN F			
MILLS & ON	VELLO L	LP				
Suite 605				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Eleven Beaco	n Street			2811		

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/672,035	KANG ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thien F. Tran	2811	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rion.  s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON a statute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communications (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	31 May 2005.		
	This action is non-final.	•	
3) Since this application is in condition for a	llowance except for formal mat	ers, prosecution as to the merit	s is
closed in accordance with the practice un	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	*
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are pending in the applic 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>14-21 and 25-3</u>		eration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13,22-24 and 31-33</u> is/are reje	ected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Example 1			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	• • •	•	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	- · ·		24 (4)
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c	•		
,_	The Examiner. Note the attached	2 Office Action of John 1 10-102	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International B	nments have been received. Iments have been received in A e priority documents have been	opplication No	
* See the attached detailed Office action for	,	received.	
	oo oo		
Attachment(s)	<b></b>		
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Dotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94)</li> </ol>	48) Paper No(	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Objections

Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: lines 2-3, "the second ends" should be changed to –the first ends-- for consistency with changes made to other claims, such as claim 10, claim 12. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-13 and 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lehr et al. (US 6,803,612).

Lehr et al. disclose a fuse arrangement (Figure 1) comprising a first fuse (top fuse) having a first end 85 and a second end 80; and a second fuse 30 having a first end 85 and a second end 80, wherein the first end 85 of the first fuse is spaced by a first interval from the first end of the second fuse, and the second end 80 of the first fuse is spaced by a second interval from the second end of the second fuse, the second interval being different than the first interval; wherein the first ends 85 of the first and second fuses have widths substantially

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the same as those of the second ends 80 of the first and second fuses (claims 31-33).

Regarding claim 2, the first interval is wider than the second interval and the first ends 85 of the first and second fuses are disposed at regions 30 considered as a cutting region.

Regarding claim 3, the first end second ends of the first and second fuses are disposed in a row (Y) direction.

Regarding claim 4, the first and second ends of the first fuse (top fuse) are connected in a straight line and the first end of the second fuse (element 30) is laterally offset from the second end of the second fuse.

Regarding claim 5, Lehr et al. further disclose a third fuse and a fourth fuse, the first and second fuses forming a first fuse group and the third and fourth fuses forming a second fuse group, wherein the second fuse group is positioned such that the second fuse group is adjacent to the first fuse group and the second fuse group is rotated 180 degrees from the first fuse group.

Regarding claim 6, the first ends of the first and second fuses are vertically connected to the second ends of the first and second fuses, respectively.

Regarding claim 7, Lehr et al. disclose a first fuse (top fuse) having a first end 85 and a second end 80 connected in a straight line; a second fuse (element 15) having a first end 85 and a second end 80 connected in a straight line; a third fuse (element 30) having a first end spaced by a first interval from the first end of the first fuse and a second end spaced by a second interval from the second end

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of the first fuse, the first end of the third fuse 30 being laterally offset from the second end thereof; and a fourth fuse (third element from the top fuse) having a first end spaced by the first interval from the first end of the second fuse 15and a second end spaced by the second interval from the second end of the second fuse, the first end of the fourth fuse being laterally offset from the second end thereof.

Regarding claims 8 and 12, the first ends of the first and third fuses are disposed parallel in one row direction and the first ends of the second and fourth fuses are disposed parallel in another row direction.

Regarding claim 9, the first interval is wider than the second interval.

Regarding claim 10, the first ends of the first and third fuses are disposed at a first cutting region formed along a first row and the first ends of the second and fourth fuses are disposed at a second cutting region along a second row.

Regarding claim 11, the first top fuse and the second fuse (element 15) are disposed to encompass the third fuse 30 and the fourth fuse.

Regarding claim 13, the first interval between first ends 85 is wider than the second interval between the second ends 80, the first ends 85 of the first fuses are disposed at a first cutting region (region shown as element 30) formed along a first row, and the first ends of the second fuses are disposed at a second cutting region (region 15) formed along a second row.

Claims 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee (US 6,172,896).

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Lee discloses a fuse arrangement (Figure 2) comprising a first fuse 221 having a first end 221c and a second end 221a connected in a straight line; a second fuse 226 having a first end 226a and a second end 226c connected in a straight line; a third fuse 222 having a first end 222c spaced by a first interval FS from the first end 221c of the first fuse and a second end 222a spaced by a second interval PS from the second end of the first fuse, the first end of the third fuse being laterally offset from the second end thereof; and a fourth fuse 225 having a first end 225a spaced by the first interval FS from the first end of the second fuse and a second end 225c spaced by the second interval PS from the second end of the second fuse, the first end 225a of the fourth fuse being laterally offset from the second end 225c thereof.

Regarding claim 8, the first ends (221c, 222c) of the first and third fuses are disposed parallel in one row direction and the first ends (226a, 225a) of the second and fourth fuses are disposed parallel in another row direction.

Regarding claim 9, the first interval FS is wider than the second interval PS.

Regarding claim 10, the first ends (221c, 222c) of the first and third fuses are disposed at a first cutting region 231 formed along a first row and the first ends (226a, 225a) are disposed at a second cutting region 232 formed along a second row.

Regarding claim 11, Lee discloses a fuse arrangement (Figure 2) comprising a first fuse group 211 including a plurality of first fuses (221-223) each having a first end (221c-223c) and a second end (221a-223a), wherein the

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first ends (221c-223c) of the first fuses are spaced from one another, the first and second ends of one of the first fuses (fuse 221) are connected in a straight line, and the first ends (222c, 223c) of remaining ones (fuses 222, 223) of the first fuses become laterally offset from the second ends (222a, 223a) thereof; and a second fuse group 212 including a plurality of second fuses (224-226) each having a first end and a second end, wherein the first ends (224a-226a) of the second fuses are spaced by a first interval FS from one another, the second ends (224c-226c) of the second fuses are spaced by a second interval PS from one another, the first and second ends of one of the second fuses (fuse 226) are connected in a straight line, and the first ends of remaining ones of the second fuses (fuses 224, 225) are laterally offset from the second ends thereof, wherein the first and second fuses (fuses 221 and 226) having the first and second ends connected in a straight line are disposed to encompass the remaining of the first and second fuses.

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Regarding claim 12, the first ends (221c-223c) of the first fuses are disposed parallel in one row direction and the first ends (224a-226a) of the second fuses are disposed parallel in another row direction.

Regarding claim 13, the first interval FS is wider than the second interval PS, the first ends (221c-223c) of the first fuses are disposed at a first cutting region 231 formed along a first row, and the first ends (224a-226a) of the second fuses are disposed at a second cutting region 232 formed along a second row.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (US 6,172,896).

Lee as described above discloses the fuse arrangement as claimed in claims 22-24 and further discloses memory cells; redundant memory cells for replacing defective memory cells; and a plurality of fuse boxes inherently for storing defect addresses. Lee does not explicitly disclose the memory cells arranged in rows and columns. However, it is conventional in the art to form memory cells in rows and columns. Therefore, forming the memory cells in rows and columns would have been obvious modification.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13, 22-24 and 31-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thien F. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-1665. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 5:00PM Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie C. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tt August 21, 2005

THIENTRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER